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     STATE OF NEW YORK
     CITY OF WHITE PLAINS
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               Minutes of
            City of White Plains
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      Open Space Recreation District
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              Public Hearing
             October 1, 2012
                 10:00 PM
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                City Hall
             255 Main Street
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          White Plains, New York
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     PRESENT:
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         MAYOR THOMAS M. ROACH
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     COMMON COUNCIL MEMBERS:
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          HONORABLE BENJAMIN BOYKIN, II
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         HONORABLE DAVID BUCHWALD
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          HONORABLE MILAGROS LECUONA
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          HONORABLE DENNIS E. KROLIAN
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          HONORABLE BETH N. SMAYDA
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          HONORABLE JOHN M. MARTIN
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    ALSO PRESENT:
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         MS. ANNE McPHERSON
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               Secretary to the Common Council
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                    PROCEEDINGS
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         MAYOR ROACH: Okay. I call the
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    meeting back to order.
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         The next item on our agenda is Item
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    Number Ten. It's a continuance of a
     public hearing on the Draft Generic
     Environmental Impact Statement in
     relation to the Proposed Open Space
     Recreational District and amendments to
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     the 1997 Comprehensive Plan as amended in
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     relation to land use and environmental
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     regulations and modifications to the
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     zoning map.
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          COUNCILMAN MARTIN: Mayor, I move
     that the public hearing be opened.
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          COUNCIL PRESIDENT SMAYDA: Second.
         MAYOR ROACH: Seconded. All in
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     favor?
          COUNCILMAN BUCHWALD: Aye.
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          COUNCILWOMAN LECUONA: Aye.
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          COUNCILMAN KROLIAN: Aye.
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          COUNCILMAN BOYKIN: Aye.
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          COUNCIL PRESIDENT SMAYDA: Aye.
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          COUNCILMAN MARTIN: Aye.
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         MAYOR ROACH: Opposed?
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PROCEEDINGS 2 (No response). MAYOR ROACH: The hearing is open. I just want to say that this is a 3 continuation of a hearing that was already commenced at the last Council 7 meeting. And I see a number of people that 9 want to speak twice in the same hearing, which given the number of people who want 10 11 to speak, we will accommodate that. But we ask you to bear in mind that it's your 12 13 second time at bat. 14 And we are going to call the people 15 who have not spoken at the hearing first. 16 So with that in mind, Madam Clerk please call the first speaker. 17 MS. MCPHERSON: Al Gassman. 18 MR. GASSMAN: Al Gassman, Orchard 19 Street. I am on the Board of Directors 20 21 of Concerned Citizens for Open Space and 22 Central Westchester Audubon Society. 23 I live here. I work here. I bicycle here. And I hike here. And I 24 25 support the Open Space Recreational 0004 1 **PROCEEDINGS** District. Thank you.

MAYOR ROACH: Thank you Mr. Gassman. 3 MS. MCPHERSON: Patricia Cleary. 4 5 MR. CLEARY: It's Patrick. 6 MS. MCPHERSON: Sorry. 7 MR. CLEARY: Good evening, Mayor Roach and Members of the Council. My 8 name is Patrick Cleary. I am a planning 10 consultant, here tonight to speak on behalf of Westchester Hills Golf Club. 11 I submitted earlier today an 11-page 12 13 memorandum that addressed the OSRD as 14 well as the DGEIS in some detail. And I 15 would like to touch very briefly on some 16 of the highlights of that memorandum. 17 Over the course of many decades, the 18 City of White Plains has prudently and 19 appropriately guided its unprecedented 20 growth, and importantly, to the 21 preservation of the City's open space 22 through an array of environmental 23 controls, land use regulations, and 24 zoning tools. 25 The '77 Master Plan, the '97 0005 1 **PROCEEDINGS** Comprehensive Plan, and the '06 update 2 are all examples of tools that recognize the importance of the preservation of open space. And they provided mechanisms to achieve that goal. An example of that is the rezoning of the clubs to the R1-30 Zoning District. That represented a very 10 pragmatic solution to not only the 11 preservation of open space, but it 12 recognized the property rights of the individual property owners that were 13 involved in this. 14

I would argue the OSRD is an abrupt

change in that philosophy or that

long-term tradition of planning in the City of White Plains. And it really is an overreaction, in my opinion, to a perceived threat.

Now in contrast to the array of zoning tools that the City has available to it today, the OSRD really represents an unprecedented and really an extraordinarily restrictive zoning tool.

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And it is that zoning tool, and those restrictions in that zoning tool, that ironically represent a situation that will undermine the very uses that it's designed to protect in the first place; and an example of a law with unintended consequences I believe.

The economic pressures facing golf clubs today are well known. Since 2005, 358 golf clubs have closed nationwide. 157 last year alone. But you have no more appropriate example of that than the demise of Ridgeway.

Now those economic pressures on the clubs, combined with imposing strict zoning controls on those clubs, really hamstrings the opportunity for a club like Westchester Hills to maintain its viability and it is a recipe for disaster.

Now what's wrong with the City's existing land use zoning and environmental controls in terms of their ability to protect open space? I would

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argue nothing. I would argue that they have for decades achieved that goal commendably, and they are more than up to the task of meeting the challenge facing open space resources today.

There are a couple of examples. The most obvious is the FASNY application that preserves 84 acres of open space permanently and in perpetuity. But more importantly, the DGEIS that was prepared in support of the OSRD evaluates a series of alternatives: Full build-out under R1-30, R1-60, various zoning districts.

And what your DGEIS concludes is full build-out of the club sites doesn't produce adverse significant environmental impacts. That's an important thing to glean from those analyses.

So what's the threat? Westchester Hills will be economically viable if it can do one of two things: Attract members, a very difficult thing to do in a period of economic uncertainty and when golfing is declining nationwide; and the

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other thing it can do is improve its facilities.

If you impose zoning regulations and restrictions that so aggressively limit their opportunities to improve the

facility, to expand, to enhance its resources, they are up against it.

And if you know Westchester Hills, most of the facilities are toward the front of Ridgeway. And the OSRD would impose restrictions that place most of those improvements in a prohibited setback.

So by virtue of that imposition, they are already non-conforming. The ability to improve that site is really non-existent. And if they go behind the buildings, there is a golf course in the way. So they are really between a rock and a hard place, quite literally.

The City's existing land use zoning and environmental regulations, which evolved over decades during a period really of unprecedented growth for the

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City of White Plains, did a pretty good job. And I would argue those are the kinds of tools that the City should rely on. Those are the tools that the DGEIS evaluated in some detail.

And I think those are the most suitable tools available to preserve open space in the City of White Plains moving forward. The OSRD crosses a line. It's a reactionary response and it's an excessive over-regulation, one that will put Westchester Hills in a very difficult position. I would argue and urge you not to approve the OSRD. Thank you.

MAYOR ROACH: Thank you.
MS. MCPHERSON: Dan Siedel.
MR. SEIDEL: Common Council,

Mr. Mayor, I apologize for the crack from before on the record.

Dan Seidel, Hotel Drive. I live on the golf course on Ridgeway. The Open Space Recreation District was originally submitted by the Concerned Citizens for Open Space, Eco Neighbors, and a group of

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ad hoc citizens concerned about the loss of the last mega open space corridor in White Plains, which consists of New York Hospital, Burke Hospital, Ridgeway Golf Course, as well as Westchester Hills and a piece of Fenway.

The Maple Moor Golf Course is already designated as a County Park, but it's got a state designation and they need special legislation to remove that. So anything we do here will not affect Maple Moor Golf Course.

We submitted in the draft scoping outline, comments that were through August 19, 2011, Exhibits 27 and 26, which are not discussed at all in the DGEIS. We asked for them to be discussed. They are very, very viable alternatives. Nothing has been discussed about that.

The only discussion has been of a

private recreational facility, which has been concluded in very short shrift that it's not viable. Well, that's not what 0011

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we are looking for. If you look on those pages, you will see the actual submissions that were made. They are very, very well written and cogent. Assemblyman Castelli was also contacted, if you look in the Eco Neighbors addendum, as to various funding sources.

We had thought that our Planning Department in White Plains would undertake a proactive role and actively seek out to coordinate various funding sources that would be available on a one time shot, such as grant money. Open Space Institute. Teatown Reservation. bunch of these places. I know Teatown is connected with Jeff Thompson and FASNY. But a bunch of these places have several millions of dollars available, including storm water grants.

I will give you just an example from March 11, 2012. The County promises flood mitigation money to Larchmont Mamaroneck, \$22.3 million of a grant. It's entirely conceivable if we pull

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together. Our Planning Department should be working on this proactively. I don't know why it's not an alternative as well; it should have been discussed.

If we can pull together about \$6 million in outside funding, it's not going to be a taking if we exercise eminent domain on the Ridgeway property, and do take the property and turn it into a purely public purpose, which is the preserve and the horticultural center and the Stone Barn-type restaurant, which will generate sales tax revenue for White Plains.

This is a revenue growth place and it could be purely public. The Bonnie Briar case is instrumental in teaching us that. Indeed it's the law of the land, the U.S. Supreme Court has upheld this and they have not entertained the appeal of that for purely public purpose, regardless of the highest and best use or motives of the Board or Agency or the Lead Agency.

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It is entirely possible for us to exercise eminent domain, take the property, cobble together some sort of coalition, and buy the FASNY property and truly turn it into a Central Park.

We will have educational opportunities. We will have a horticultural center that will be growing vegetables and or other items for sale to the local restaurants. This is an example of urban farming, if you will.

Again nitrogen farming brings in 14 money. If you look at the DGEIS. I 15 spoke to David Kavinga of the County. 16 There is money available for mitigation in terms of taking the pollutant loads 17 out of the Mamaroneck Sewer River Valley. 18 19 And I have had conversations with 20 David about this and, yes, there is money 21 if we can prove that sort of verifiable empirical data. Our Planning Department 22 23 should be working on this as well. 24 I would beg that you actually go 25 back and review the alternative number 0014 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 four as it is posited in the comments. 3 We actively look at this as an alternative. This is a most crucial thing that you must do. The ordinance that we submitted was copied from the Town of Mamaroneck, and has that Court's 8 imprimatur of approval. Again, the DGEIS does not discuss in 10 4.5, traffic analysis, does not discuss a cumulative impact of a peak flow of the 11 12 complement of Stepinac, FASNY, OLS, 13 Burke, New York Hospital, St. Agnes, the 14 New Lutheran Church build-out, the German 15 School, and a few others. If you look in the DGEIS on traffic 16 17 conditions that would have to be changed 18 if FASNY was actually built, there are 19 two pages of road improvements that are 20 recommended. Widening left-hand turns, right-hand turns, stop lights, things 21 22 like that. 23 There are just a number of things 24 that need further examination. And I 25 would beg you to actively involve the 0015 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 alternative that we did propose and 3 explore that. Thank you. 4 MAYOR ROACH: Thank you, Mr. Siedel. MS. McPHERSON: Elizabeth Kurth. 5 MS. KURTH: Mayor, Common Council, I am a resident of Gedney Farms. I live at 7 5 Richbell, which is basically at the corner of Ridgeway and Richbell. 10 I just want to say that in what I have had a chance to review of the 11 12 proposal before the Council this evening 13 for the multi-home development, it 14 appears to me that FASNY contributes 15 significantly more to the open space of 16 the neighborhood, in addition to which it also contributes significantly more to 17 18 White Plains as a community in bringing a 19 multi-cultural organization to us. Thank 20 you. 21 MAYOR ROACH: Thank you. MS. MCPHERSON: Christina Clarke. 22 23 MS. CLARKE: I'm Christina Clarke. 24 I live at 37 Prescott Avenue in White 25 Plains. There is a lot of talk in the 0016 **PROCEEDINGS**

OSRD about setbacks. A lot of talk of

setbacks. And I think that this plan sounds like a major set back. A set back for the Town. A set back for the people 6 of White Plains. A set back for future 7 generations. 8 For a sports park, clustered q housing, McMansions possibly, all of 10 these options raise more questions than 11 they answer. And none of these options are as appealing as the FASNY plan. 12 13 White Plains needs and wants a large 14 intact area. An open space that is open 15 for all. A diversified habitat that is visually pleasing, that concentrates 16 development on the main road. 17 I am speaking for myself, a taxpayer 18 who helped fund the study. But I'm not 19 20 alone. The choice is in your hands right 21 now. It is set backs or advancement. 22 And white Plains needs advancement now. 23 Please vote down this OSRD. MS. MCPHERSON: Tim Katchatorian. 24 25 MAYOR ROACH: I think he left. 0017 **PROCEEDINGS** 1 2 MS. MCPHERSON: Paula Piekos. AUDIENCE MEMBER: She had to leave. 3 4 MAYOR ROACH: So at my discretion, we will permit -- we have a number of people who already spoke at this hearing. Normally we don't let them speak twice in 8 one hearing. But we have a little time 9 so we will allow it. 10 I would just ask you to bear in mind, again, that -- Dan is already 11 signalling that he wants to get up again. 12 13 See, this is the problem with doing this, specifically that Dan will ask to speak again— Dan, I'm just joking. But I think timing—wise we are okay. We will 14 15 16 17 permit it. There is not that many 18 people. MS. MCPHERSON: Terrence Guerriere. MR. GUERRIERE: Thank you all for 19 20 21 allowing me to expand my comments. 22 My name is Terrence Guerriere. I 23 live at 14 Dupont Avenue. 24 Tonight I speak as President of the 25 Gedney Association. While my remarks 0018 **PROCEEDINGS** 1 2 reflect the perspective of the Gedney Association, some or all may apply to other South White Plains neighborhoods and other parts of the City as well. We appreciate the Council 7 undertaking this process accomplish a comprehensive and long-term approach to open space, while maintaining the 10 character, quality of life, and viability of the neighborhoods which surround the 11 12 400 acres of land which is the subject of 13 the study. 14

The DEIS provides clear guidance and caution on the monumental nature of the decisions that you will make at the conclusion of this process when on page I-15 of the executive summary it states:

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The loss of these specific golf courses 20 as an open space and recreational 21 resource of large parcels of open space would be likely irretrievable once they are converted to another use in the

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The Gedney Association is eager to

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be part of and support the effort of preserving open space. During the process we request the formation of a long-term study project to maintain the character and quality of the life of the neighborhoods which surround Westchester Hills and the former Ridgeway Country Club in concert with the preservation of open space.

We have reviewed the DGEIS and have the following observations and recommendations for your consideration.

Creating an open space system. This process provides a unique opportunity for the Council to create a unified open space framework for the next 50 years. The value of these open spaces is in having defined and preserved, a remarkable series of neighborhoods well known to everyone in our community. The opportunity is now presented to learn from the achievements of the past, establish a vision for the future, and formulate new planning and environmental

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criteria to guide the implementation of land use policy for the benefit of the entire community.

To avoid a piecemeal approach, the individual parcel analysis should be supplemented by a comprehensive open space vision for the future.

Impacts. The neighborhoods have developed around golf courses over a period approaching 100 years, and there is a balance and symbiotic relationship between these properties and their surroundings.

Throughout the DGEIS, there is a suggestion that there will be no impact until development proposals are received, and the impacts are evaluated and disclosed at that time.

We believe it is imperative to establish a baseline of future impact analysis. This baseline should be the current conditions against which all proposed actions should be measured in terms of existing traffic, volume,

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parking supply, utility demands, impervious coverage, noise levels, visual character, night lighting effects, and property taxes.

Neighborhood character. We recommend important elements of the character of the existing neighborhoods be further documented to enable the measurement of impact of the future development on these qualities.

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Currently, the neighborhoods are residential in character and golf courses worked well as neighbors. Their active use was limited to six months a year, mostly during the day. They provided views and vistas that were important to neighbors walking in the streets, as well as many other homes along the perimeter. Nighttime traffic, noise, and lighting were very limited, and there was very limited use of neighborhood streets for vehicular traffic.

These should be the threshold of comparison to any future development to

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fully identify the impact to the surrounding community and homes.

Visual impact. There are many views and vistas that are known to be important to the community and are a critical ingredient to the community's character.

Most of the visual analyses in the DGEIS have been photographs of homes in the neighborhood which naturally will remain, but there is little documentation of the views and vegetative character of the open spaces which will be impacted by the proposed alternatives.

In addition, the photos taken during the summer should be supplemented with winter views with the leaves off the trees to provide a complete baseline for evaluating future development. There are very few photos taken of the open space from their perimeter to permit future analysis of how it may change.

Contemporary building/planning standards. It is common in many contemporary zoning ordinances to reflect

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the effect of protecting wetlands, steep slopes, hydric soils, water courses, and significant specimen trees in the calculation of the net development density of undeveloped properties.

This is an opportunity to incorporate these sustainable planning approaches in our zoning ordinance to provide a sound basis for evaluating future projects, to avoid excessive development, and the loss of values important to all of our neighborhoods. Clearly, buffers consistent with the preservation of both environmental characteristics and neighborhood character should be part of the zoning ordinance now. Let's not wait for the future.

The Comprehensive Plan will continue to be your guide for future use of this property; that is open space uses that preserve and protect the residential character of the surrounding

neighborhoods. We caution careful 0024 **PROCEEDINGS** 1 2 deliberation before modifying the Comprehensive Plan and removing the protections that give this Council the 5 discretion and consistency and policy that they need in reviewing future 7 proposals. 8 We very much appreciate the 9 opportunity to speak tonight. Thank you. 10 MAYOR ROACH: Thank you. MS. MCPHERSON: Seth Mandelbaum. MR. MANDELBAUM: Good evening. 11 12 13 Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I will be very brief. 14 My name is Seth Mandelbaum and I 15 represent Westchester Hills. I did 16 17 submit comments, written comments from 18 Mr. Patrick Cleary, professional planner, 19 who you heard from a few moments ago. I am not going to reiterate his comments. 20 21 I would just harken back to my 22 comments from last month. Westchester 23 Hills opposes the rezoning and urges the 24 Council to consider one of the 25 alternatives set forth in the DGEIS, 0025 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 which of course is fully within your 3 discretion under SEQRA regulations. 4 Thank you. 5 MS. MCPHERSON: Michael Zarin. MR. ZARIN: Good evening. I will 6 7 try to make it brief, although it is very difficult for me, as you all know. My name is Michael Zarin, with the law firm q 10 of Zarin & Steinmetz on behalf of the 11 French American School of New York. I was compelled to speak tonight 12 13 again basically because we learned after 14 the DGEIS had been deemed complete at the 15 hearing that was commenced previously, that the preliminary thinking, quote-unquote, of at least the Planning 16 17 18 Department had changed, that the R1-60 19 conservation plan alternative seemed to 20 now be the preferred action. 21 That sequencing, for some of us that have been involved in SEQRA, and maybe 22 23 some of you, was somewhat strange in the 24 sense that typically one waits until the 25 hearing is complete, and arguably 0026 **PROCEEDINGS** 1 2 probably the process should have been --3 the DGEIS probably should have been rescinded and started over with the R1-60 conservation plan as now the preferred 6 action. 7 But I'll try to respond 8 appropriately to that change of events. First, it was not clear from subsequent 10 statements -- to the Council, the Planning Board, and Traffic Commission --11 by the Planning Department whether even 12 in the context of the R1-60, whether the 13

recommendation continued to be the lot

coverage and setback requirements that are currently in the OSRD.

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As many of you know, if that is the recommended proposal, it's unfortunate. But I need to reiterate and make clear that FASNY — again, one of really the two targeted properties under the OSRD zoning proposal — vehemently would object to such constraints as unwarranted, considering the objectives of the OSRD, overly onerous, since again

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not a single White Plains School, public, private, or park could meet those lot restrictions and lot coverage and set backs; that it would be inconsistent with the established law favoring special permits for schools in a case by case consideration versus global zoning.

And we think, again, it would be patently illegal as it would have the effect and intent of prohibiting the school as proposed from being built on the Ridgeway property.

If the lot coverage and setbacks are enacted as proposed, unfortunately, it would create the proverbial train wreck. Leaving no choice but for FASNY and the City to engage in protracted, costly, and unnecessary litigation because it would essentially preclude our proposal; especially in light of FASNY's belief that our proposal before the Council meets the objectives of the OSRD better than any of the alternatives considered in the DGEIS.

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Now putting that aside, the R1-60 alternative is flawed in various regards. First, from a strict SEQRA perspective, there really is very little meaningful impact analysis in the current DGEIS on the R1-60 alternative. When you read it, there is really just one or two lines per impact.

For example, for open space, which is really the rationale for the OSRD, there is really very little discussion of the consistency between the open space and the R1-60 and the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, how the open space would function, and what would be in the open space. Indeed, the lot count is even wrong because it's 39 units not including any property that has hydric soil on it.

Now we have tested the hydric soil. And the hydric soil is not regulated wetland. So that would add to the lot count, under the conservation plan, at least another 11 homes. So the R1-60

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conservation plan would be a minimum of probably 50 homes, and that would restrict the open space and create a very

different overall development scheme and the objectives of a 75-foot, quote-unquote, buffer walking trail.

 Again, there is no discussion of are those going to be public, are they landscaped, are they going to be in people's backyards, or who is going to maintain those.

And the, quote-unquote, active recreation. What are the potential uses of this active recreation area on Ridgeway? The impacts, fields, lights, parking, publicly accessible and the like. Who is going to maintain and secure this open space?

I know that's been a major issue that you have challenged FASNY with respect to our Conservancy. Is the neighborhood association really going to preserve, quote-unquote, 75-acres of quality high grade open space? Most of

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the space I have seen in these types of developments are lawns and the like.

There has been very little discussion of community character. And no visual analysis. I think I agree with Terrance. There is no discussion of the sizes of the homes. Most of it is clustered in the most sensitive environmental site, Parcel D, up against the ponds, steep slopes, rock outcrops, and the like.

Suffice to say, I think the Council finds itself in somewhat of a conundrum. There does not seem — with respect to the OSRD — there does not seem to be a lot of support for the private recreational, quote—unquote, preferred action. Quite frankly, I don't think there is a tremendous amount of support for a 50—unit subdivision on the site, if maximizing and preserving quality open space consistent with the Comprehensive Plan is the goal here.

I have heard testimony from some

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that the criteria should be severe limitation of traffic, low density use of property, inclusion of only passive non-active recreation, significant buffers, yet be a tax generating use.

And quite frankly, I don't know how to reconcile those criteria. The only two proposed uses so far by some very learned and intelligent, experienced people has been the preferred recreation and the R1-60 cluster.

In fact, the next speaker spoke and said botanical gardens because, quote, once housing is built you lose open space that you never get back.

There also seems to be, finally, an inherent tension in the hearing — this hearing, the OSRD, and the hearing we had approximately a week ago. At the FASNY

DIS hearing, most of you were very patient in attending. There was a lot of 22 sort of minimizing of the Conservancy. 23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Respect the time. 24 25 MAYOR ROACH: Please don't speak out 0032 **PROCEEDINGS** 1 in the audience. MR. ZARIN: People -- a lot of 3 people said, look, we really shouldn't be concentrating on the FASNY Conservancy. 6 This is a school. And there really was a minimizing of the whole concept of the 8 Conservancy and the 84 acres and the plans for this Conservancy. 10 Yet here we are today with respect 11 to the OSRD, where the express purpose of the OSRD and the possible rezoning of the 12 13 site is to maximize and preserve open 14 space, which is exactly what the French 15 American School had in mind when it made 16 the proposal for the campus and the 17 Conservancy without requiring mitigation 18 and the like. 19 So that contradiction, at least to 20 me, sort of reveals the tension and the 21 difficulty in reconciling these two 22 processes. 23 Again, we would recommend and hope 24 that the Council would adopt the No 25 Action. Let the FASNY proposal that's 0033 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 before you play itself out in the SEQRA process. Judge it on its merits. Apply the powers that I thought Pat Cleary eloquently elaborated, that you all have enacted over the years, including 2010, and go from there. Thank you very much.
MAYOR ROACH: I wasn't clear when 8 you said that "you challenged". I don't ever remember challenging FASNY on 10 11 anything. You said "you challenged" in 12 addressing the body, you used the term, I believe, "you challenged". 13 14 MR. ZARIN: No. No. If I 15 did Mayor --MAYOR ROACH: I am not getting where 16 17 that is coming from. I have not heard anyone on the Council challenge FASNY on 18 19 anything. MR. ZARIN: I'm sorry. I'm sorry. 20 21 When we were preparing the scope and when 22 we were preparing the DIS, we had discussions on the DIS and the like, and 23 the completeness of the DIS; one of the 25 primary issues that we were asked to 0034 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 elaborate upon in the DIS before it was deemed complete that we elaborated on was the maintenance of the Conservancy, the security that would be provided under the conservancy, how it would be maintained, who would maintain it, would we have the

resources to maintain it, how would we

So that was a very important issue

maintain it, and the like.

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that we were asked to respond to in our DIS when we were preparing it, by your staff working on your behalf. And it was one of the important criteria that we were told that we had to address before the DIS would be deemed complete.

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And the community has also challenged us on that issue, because it's an absolutely legitimate issue that we took very seriously. And we continue to take very seriously, because if we are going to provide 84 acres of open space, we have to demonstrate to the community and to the Council that that open space is going to be of a quality and a 0035

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functioning to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. So we took that role seriously, and that's why I raised it in the context of the R1-60 conservation plan. Because it receives very little discussion in the DGEIS as compared to how we addressed it in our DIS.

MAYOR ROACH: You and I view "challenge" differently.

MR. ZARIN: Sorry. I use "challenge" in a very non-aggressive way.
MAYOR ROACH: Alright. Thank you. MS. MCPHERSON: Diego Villareale.

MAYOR ROACH: Let's try to stick to the five minutes if you could, sir. Because I am giving the discretion of another round here, and it's multiple speakers.

MR. VILLAREALE: I will go guickly. Good evening Mayor Roach and Members of the Common Council. My name is Diego Villareale. I am a professional engineer with the firm of John Meyer Consulting. I am here tonight on behalf of the

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French American School of New York. At the last hearing, we spent some time commenting on what was then considered in the DGEIS the preferred alternative consisting of a 55,000 square foot building, 568 parking spaces, ten tennis courts, and five soccer fields.

We also discussed the stringent setbacks and coverage requirements which would essentially prohibit the development of at least the Ridgeway or FASNY property.

It appears from the comments made by the Planning Department, or its consultant, that such alternative is already being considered as possibly unsuitable for the various properties analyzed in the DEIS.

Tonight I would like to just spend a few minutes discussing one of the alternatives provided for the FASNY property, which is the single-family development alternative.

The EIS discusses several variations

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of the single-family home development, including the R1-60 -- excuse me -- the R1-30, R1-60, as well as conservation developments for both of those alternatives.

The residential layouts for the FASNY property ranges from 39 lots to 60 lots, and are sporadically located throughout the entire property.

As Mr. Zarin stated previously, the lot count as currently proposed is significantly under the estimated, since the various alternatives assume that residential lots could not be developed on portions of the property which are characterized as hydric soils based on the Westchester County soil survey.

Utilizing these areas would significantly increase the potential lot count for all four of the residential alternatives, as well as increase the associated impacts such as increase in impervious areas, increased storm water runoff, and increased water and sewer

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usage.

 In addition, the various impacts associated with the development have not been analyzed to the degree necessary to determine if these impacts could even be mitigated. Especially since two of the most effected properties analyzed in the EIS utilize the same infrastructure in the vicinity of Ridgeway.

No analysis or evaluation of the existing infrastructure surrounding the two Ridgeway properties was provided. An increased R1-60 conventional residential layout could also easily accommodate 50 lots, 11 above what is illustrated on the R1-60 site plan.

The 49 lots and required active recreation areas would comprise approximately 95 acres of the FASNY property, leaving only 35 acres as permanent open space. This is far less than the FASNY campus proposal.

Even under the R1-60 conservation development alternative, approximately 50

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homes could be developed, utilizing over 60 acres for single family homes, leaving fragmented open spaces which is also far less functional than the FASNY Conservancy proposal.

It is important to note that the proposed residential development scenarios do not maintain large contiguous portions of the property as open space as intended by the OSRD and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

It is also important to note as illustrated on the EIS figures, a majority of the residential lots, even under the R1-60 alternative, would be

located adjacent to the most environmentally sensitive site features on the FASNY property, such as the wetlands, water courses, and ponds.

The balance of the property would be maintained as open space. However, due to the layout of the residential properties and the various locations of the open space, it would be extremely

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difficult to maintain or function as any kind of usable open space.

Not to mention what residential developer would be willing to purchase a property, develop it as single-family residential, and maintain the balance of the property as usable open space in addition to the ten percent active recreation area required by the White Plains Ordinance.

The so-called active recreation area would most likely be used as nothing more than an open lawn area. Similar to the preferred alternative, the viability of the various residential alternatives was not analyzed in the EIS.

The development costs associated with single-family subdivisions, including but not limited to the land cost, infrastructure improvement cost, development cost, and maintenance cost, all must be evaluated to determine the viability of the proposal.

All of the various development costs

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have a significant role in determining the targeted home pricing which will ultimately assist in determining if the project is even viable.

I am not aware of any residential development in lower Westchester County which would develop and maintain up to 60 acres of its property as permanent open space and still be considered viable.

As described above, the alternatives proposed in the EIS do not accomplish the goals of maintaining open space to the extent that the FASNY campus proposal will. Thank you for your time.

MS. MCPHERSON: Graham Trelstad. MR. TRELSTAD: Good evening Mr. Mayor and Members of the Common Council. My name is Graham Trelstad. I am a senior vice-president at AKRF, Inc., a planning firm here in White Plains. I am representing FASNY tonight. And I am also a resident of Westminster Ridge Neighborhood since 1999.

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In my comments last month, I presented several images and a table demonstrating the applicability of the proposed OSRD setbacks and lot coverage standards to several public schools and

parks within the City of White Plains.
Our analysis shows that none of the public or private schools within the City could successfully meet either the setback or coverage requirements proposed within the OSRD.

Tonight I would like to address how the Gedney neighborhood, the area within which two of the subject sites considered for rezoning to the OSRD are located, and how the Gedney neighborhood is not unique and deserving of any special zoning protection.

To make this point, I will show you seven different schools, two within White Plains and five outside of White Plains, all within older well-established residential neighborhoods with open space character.

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The purpose of this commentary is to show that the Gedney neighborhood is not unique and that there are several residential neighborhoods either within White Plains or in other Westchester communities that successfully host schools without compromising community character or residential quality of life. And I do have images of this that I can pass around for the Council at the end.

This first board shows the area surrounding the Edgemont Junior and Senior High School campus in Greenburgh at the top. The outline of the campus is shown in red on the aerial. The campus has approximately 948 total students. Homes within the surrounding neighborhood, including these two homes on White Oak Lane, the main entrance road to the school, and Round Hill Road, are quite similar to some of the Tudor and Colonial houses in the Gedney Neighborhood.

They are set on larger lots, with

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mature vegetation, and are surrounded by undeveloped areas that give this neighborhood that open space feel. You should also note that just north of the Edgemont Campus is the Greenburgh Nature Center, and a portion of the Scarsdale Golf Club accessed off Old Colony Road.

The second set of images shows the Scarsdale Middle School located on Mamaroneck Road, not too far from the Fenway Golf Club, a portion of which is in White Plains. This school has approximately 1200 students, the same as FASNY, and it's surrounded by some very stately homes, including these homes on Kelwynne Road, one of the primary entry routes to the school. Again, these homes are similar in character to homes in the Gedney neighborhood, and the overall character of the neighborhood is similar to the character of the Gedney

neighborhood.

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The last set of images on this board shows the Poet's Corner area of Hartsdale 0045

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where the Solomon Schecter and Maria Regina schools are located. Solomon Schecter has about 430 students and Maria Regina has about 530 -- so about 1,000 students in these two schools.

Again, these homes are pretty much in character with the kind of homes you would see in the Gedney neighborhood, as to architectural character and in size.

This second board shows the neighborhoods around Katonah Elementary, and the Pleasantville Junior and Senior High School campus in Pleasantville. From the aerial photos you can see that the residential lots are located immediately adjacent to the school and they are also surrounded by open space.

Finally, the last board shows two residential communities within the City of White Plains. One, my own neighborhood, adjacent to the George Washington Elementary School; and second the Highlands Middle School.

Again, both show the kinds of

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character of homes we anticipate from older well-established neighborhoods, with mature homes, stately trees, and open space character.

We would also note there are several large open spaces surrounding each of these areas.

This analysis demonstrates that schools and residential neighborhoods are quite common, and that there is nothing really unique about the Gedney neighborhood that requires special zoning treatment to preserve the community character and quality of life.

I would also like to comment on the proposed R1-60 alternative that the DGEIS includes, but does not really analyze. The DGEIS contains a potential layout of R1-60 conservation plan for the FASNY property.

However, this plan fails to comply with any of the principles of conservation subdivision design. And it fails to adequately protect the open

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space character of the property.

It is my opinion that the R1-60 alternative would not be consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan objectives of preserving open space, environmentally sensitive sites, or community character.

Instead of following the accepted precepts of conservation subdivision design, the proposed layout is a poorly defined standard subdivision that simply spreads the house lots across the

property to avoid environmentally 14 sensitive areas. 15 Lots 10, 11, and 34, for example, 16 ignore the steep slope along the front of the property that would have to be 17 18 disturbed to gain access to the lot. 19 The subdivision layout shown is a prototypical sprawl layout of housing 20 21 that fails to preserve open space character. The lot sizes, although 22 23 reduced from the 60,000 square foot 24 requirement, do not match the size and 25 pattern of existing lots within the 0048 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 neighborhood. Thus, they are out of 3 keeping with the community character. Nor does the layout successfully preserve entire portions of the property as intact 6 open space. 7 The resulting peripheral open space 8 provided, for example the 75-foot buffer around the edge of the property, would 10 not be considered useful open space, and would more likely be considered an 11 12 extension of the private property 13 resulting from the subdivision. 14 See in particular the space behind 15 lots 1 through 9. This open space would 16 not be welcoming to the general public. 17 I'm almost done. If the City were 18 interested in preserving and maximizing 19 the open space character of the assemblage of parcels, the supposed objective of the OSRD proposal, a better 20 21 22 approach would be to allow the same 23 number of residential units on a smaller 24 portion of the property. Individual lot 25 lines would be avoided in favor of common 0049 1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 ownership. 3 4 homes closer together in a tighter community pattern - albeit perhaps not reflective of the existing 7

The resulting layout would place the neighborhood -- yet it would preserve larger intact areas of open space that would have higher habitat, public access, and include visual access values.

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In sum, the R1-60 Conservation Plan shown in Exhibit 5-3D of the DGEIS fails to preserve open space character, and fails to meet even the most basic principles employed in conservation subdivision design.

In contrast, the proposed FASNY campus plan clusters all of the school buildings on Parcel A and the southern portion of Parcel D, and preserves the remaining 84 acres as intact open space with high habitat value and generous public access.

The objectives of the City in preserving open space and open space

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character are met by the FASNY proposal

far better than the proposed R1-60 concept.

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 And I do have copies of my comments, and the aerials, for the City Clerk. Thank you for your time this evening.

MAYOR ROACH: Thank you.

Is there anyone else who wishes to be heard at this hearing?

Please state your name and address for the record.

MR. McGOVERN: My name is Phil McGovern. I have been a resident of White Plains since —— I will be 61 on Halloween, so that's how long pretty much, give or take a few years.

I would like to address the overall issue of FASNY. I think that on the top side of this thing, I, as a child, I played on that property. On Ridgeway. I ran through high school and then through college, and still do cross-country skiing there. And, you know, just walking now. I don't run too much.

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And I think this is a once in a generational proposal. You know, I have stood at this podium so many times talking about open space, about the New York Presbyterian property. And, you know, here it is.

We had the opportunity to buy this property. Anyone who wanted to open a sports facility had the opportunity to buy this property. Anyone who wanted to do a residential development had the opportunity to buy this property.

I don't mean to insult the Council at all, because I understand the difficulty of the politics of this. But this particular hearing is almost on a sham proposal.

In the end, we will spend large amounts of money defending the indefensible. And when I think of, you know, Ted Benjamin, The Concerned Citizens For Open Space for the last 25 years fighting for this. For this. It's like, my God, it's almost like

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serendipity. It's almost like it dropped in our laps.

And you know, I understand the neighborhood. I have a lot of friends in Gedney. Some are for this and some are not. Some are very adverse to this. I understand. But the idea is this is a once in a generational proposal for the City of White Plains. We are bringing in a renowned educational institution, an international presence in our community. It's almost like putting White Plains in a whole different league.

I have lived next to the German School. The greatest neighbors you could have. They have added so much culturally to the high school, to our educational

institutions. And we sit here -- and I understand you guys have to do your due diligence -- but this is in essence, you know -- I used to have a friend who would explain, you know, doing the obvious the wrong way. It's like when your ear itches and you do this. (Indicating) 0053

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That's what we are doing here. And I understand the Gedney neighborhood. But in the end there is 58,000 citizens in the City. And this is a transformative proposal. I spent the last two weeks out in California at a friend of mine's winery. A former White Plains resident, Mike Benziger. 10 or 12 years ago he turned it -- my friend turned it into a 100 percent organic farm. All their wines are made from organic soils. This, that, and the other thing.

You can talk to anyone who does golf courses. It's probably one of the most polluting items that you can put anywhere. I have walked through Ridgeway, the property, and you can hear the soil, you can hear it, just, it's like it's breathing relief because it's not being tortured everyday by pesticides and chemicals. The water. The run-off.

We have an opportunity to create a gem, a jewel in this community. And I do

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understand your political situation. But this proposal -- it's almost a joke. Because it's just not real. And every single entity involved in this doesn't want it other than a few people from

And at the end of the day, we are sitting here bringing in a renowned educational institution, a world class educational institution. We are going to get our Central Park. We are going be handed -- whatever the final number is -we don't know. 80 or 85 or 90 or whatever of some of the best land right in the center of the city. I don't even understand what the discussion is. We are going -- White Plains will lose in court. And in the end — and it's not an insult to the Council -- I understand the difficulty in this.

But the truth is this is like the emperor has no clothes type of thing. It's like guys, we see it, okay, we are going to go through it. You know, we

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have the emperor and we have to give him this little nice suit. But in the end here, this is transformative. Once in a generation.

And I just pray we are not going to miss the opportunity. And I thank you for this time.

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          MAYOR ROACH: Is there anyone else
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     who wishes to be heard with regard to the
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     hearing?
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          Ms. Gummowitz, did you speak?
          MS. GUMMOWITZ: That was the other
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           Yvonne Gummowitz, 50 Ethelridge.
     First of all, the school images in the neighborhood, the older neighborhoods,
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     those are very old public schools. Many
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     of the houses probably were built around
     the schools. So this is not a comparison. And for him to say that we
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     are not special, I take offense to that.
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          And secondly -- now I've lost my
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     point -- this is not just about this
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     Conservancy. It comes with 2,500
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     additional car trips which is going to
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     completely close up the south end of
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     town.
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          And, you know, they could be
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     building Shangri-La, it's still attached
     to this massive school. And to say that
     the German School has brought a lot of
 a
     culture to this town, I have friends who
     go there. I am German as well. And, honestly, I don't see where the influence
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     comes; Octoberfest, there was nothing.
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     Where is the contribution by the German
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     School to our town? I don't understand.
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     That's all I wanted to say.
          Oh, and one more thing.
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     constant harping about pesticides.
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     That's not even the case. We know that
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     Ridgeway stopped using pesticides five
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     years prior to closing. And to constantly repeat this lie, I think is
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     just not right and I wanted to point that
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     out as well. Thank you.
          MAYOR ROACH: Thank you, Ms.
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     Gummowitz.
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          Is there anyone else who wishes to
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     be heard?
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          MR. BOTTI: I just have fifteen
     seconds of something to say.
          My name is John Botti. I live in
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     Greenwich, Connecticut. I am a FASNY
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     Trustee and a Conservancy Task Force
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     member.
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          Tomorrow, I will be submitting
     copies of pesticide receipts that the
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     Ridgeway Country Club used as recently as
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     2010. I have the receipts and we will be
     submitting them. Thank you.
MAYOR ROACH: Thank you.
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          Does anyone else wish to be heard?
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           (No response).
           COUNCILMAN MARTIN: Mr. Mayor, I
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     move to close the public hearing.
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          MAYOR ROACH: Is there a second?
          COUNCIL PRESIDENT SMAYDA: Second.
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          MAYOR ROACH: Seconded. All in
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     favor say aye.
           COUNCILMAN BUCHWALD: Aye.
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           COUNCILWOMAN LECUONA: Aye.
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          COUNCILMAN KROLIAN: Aye.
COUNCILMAN BOYKIN: Aye.
COUNCIL PRESIDENT SMAYDA: Aye.
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           COUNCILMAN MARTIN: Aye.
          MAYOR ROACH: Opposed? (No response).
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          MAYOR ROACH: The hearing closed.
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           (Public hearing is closed.)
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           October, 2012.
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          Donna Loomba, RPR
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           Certified Shorthand Reporter
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